(ख) और (ग) बी० आई० एफ० आर० ने सूचित किया है कि प्राप्त सभी संदर्भों की संवीक्षा, पंजीकरण करके उन्हें अध्यक्ष को प्रस्तुत किया जाता है जो बोर्ड की किसी एक पीठ को मामले आवंटित करते हैं। पीठ संबंद्ध सभी पार्टियों को सुनवाई के पश्चात् ऋणता का निर्धारण करती है। इसके इलावा, बोर्ड को ऋणता की घोषणा के संबंध में अपने स्वयं के निर्णय को संवीक्षा करने का अधिकार नहीं है।

Trade with Erstwhile USSR

2006. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI SOM PAL:
SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the turn over of the trade between former USSR, now CIS, and India during the last three years;

(b) what is the total debt India has incurred over the years from former USSR and what is the arrangement for its repayment;

(c) what are the problems of repayment and whether these are adversely affecting current trade between the two countries;

(d) whether the traditional exports to USSR are drastically low; and

(e) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) The turnover of trade between former USSR and India during the last three years is as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Imports from USSR	2038.19	2548.12	1780·26
Exports to USSR	4462.97	5254.79	3967·31
TOTAL	5601.16	7802.91	5747·57

(b) and (c) The total debt of India to the former USSR was 11.489 million Roubles as of 31 December, 1991. The repayment of the debt is to be made in the form of Indian exports to USSR. "On account" payments against debt service are being made into the Central Account of the former USSR with the Reserve Bank of India. The huge outstanding technical credit given by India to the former USSR is currently being adjusted against these payments.

(d) and (e) There has been a decline in the exports to the former USSR in 1991-92 and in the current financial year so far because of shortfall in the export of goods from the former USSR to India and the consequent non-generation of resources for exports from India to former USSR.

Foreign Exchange Reserve Position

2007. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased t ostate:

(a) what is the existing foreign exchange reserve position of the country;

(b) what is the extent to which the existing foreign exchange position has been made up due to borrowings;

(c) what is the extent to which the foreign exchange reserve is likely to dwindle due to higher lending rate, expensive debt service, imports, and the partial convertibility of rupee; and

(d) what is the basis on which the foreign exchange reserve position is considered to be sound both for short term and long term?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) The foreign exchange reserve position (excluding Gold and SDRs) as on 23rd July, 1992 was Rs. 17,488.25 crores (dollar 6739.39 million).

(b) The position of reserves at a particular time is the net result of all the transactions in the external sector. I is, therefore not possible to determine the exent to which the existing foreign exchange position has been made up due to borrowings.

(c) The foreign exchange reserves have held up extremely well in the past few months, not with standing the factors mentioned by the Hon'ble Member. Government do not expect the reserves to decline significantly in the coming months.

(d) Conventionally, the safe amount of foreign exchange reserves that should be maintained by a country is taken to be the equivalent of the value of imports for three months.

Amalgamation of Rural Banks with Subsidiary of NABARD

2008. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to amalgamate the existing Rural Banks with the formation of a unified Central Structure which would be the subsidiary of NABARD;

(b) if so, whether the functioing of the rural banks will improve as a result of amalgamation; and

(c) if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) The restructuring of Regional Rural Banks has been under consideration of Government, Reserve Bank of India and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). Varaious alternative models, including the proposal for establishment of a National Rural Bank of India either as a subsidiary of NABARD or as a separte legal entity are being worked out and effectiveness of each model is being examined from all angles. No final decision has so far been taken in this regard.

Discontinuing of Overdraft Facility to States

2009. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government has discontinued the facility of overdraft to certain States;

(b) if so, which are the States affected as a result thereof;

(c) what are the reasons for discontinuance of such facility;

(d) whether Government propose to chalk out a special plan to improve the financial position of the affected States;

(e) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(f) if not, what are the reasons therefor?